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BRANCH OFFICES:

WORLD UPTOWN OFFICE, 1967 BROADWAY, RETWEEN SIST AND SED STREET NEW YORK.

Breeklyn-359 FULTON ST. Harlem-Edit Fooms, 160 East 120 to st.; advertisements at 207
East 115 to st. Washington-610 14 to st.
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Here's a "High-Water Mark."

The Actual Bona-Fide Number of "Worlds" Printed and Sold Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1888, Was

580,205.

Supt. of Mail and Delivery Dept. W. H. NEWMAN. Foreman Press-Room.

Personally appeared before me this 8th day of mber, 1888, J. B. McGuffin, Superin endent Mail and Delivery Department, and W. H. NEWMAN, Foreman Press-Room of THE World, who, being sworn, do depose and say that the foregoing statement is true and correct. JOHN D. AUSTIN,

A Record Never Before Achteved by an American Newspaper.

TO ADVERTISERS

The rates for advertising in the Daily Would so not apply to the evening edition. For do the rates of that issue apply to the morning edition.

The Editor of THE WORLD will under no circu stances be responsible for the care of unsolicited manuscripts. The courtesy of returning rejected manuscripts will be extended when stamps for that purpose are inclosed.

The " clean sweepers " of the Republican porty may perhaps learn that BENJAMIN Hannison, the big-headed and strong-jawed grandson of a grandfather who was worried to death by office-seekers, holds the broom.

Of course these are days for wild and incomprehensible gossip about the coming Cabinet, but who can believe that Mr. HARarson will be foolish enough to appoint his law partner to the position of Attorney-General?

Young Mr. GRADY, who is good and beautiful and at times eloquent, was not elected to the United States Senate from the State of Georgia yesterday. His name was not presented, and Mr. Colquitt was re-elected amid great enth usiasm.

Of course Mr. MITCHELL, the printer, swore yesterday that there was no partnership between himself and his benefactor. COSTIGAN. It is a wonder that he did no swear that Costigan was only a passing acquaintance. But wait until we can have a genuine investigation.

There is a statement going the rounds of the press to the effect that the only novel that BENJAMIN HARRISON was ever heard to praise is "Ben Hur," the marvellous production of Gen. LEW WALLACE. This being the case it will not be remarkable when Mr. HABRISON passes by John C. New to offer Gen. WALLACE a seat in the Cabinet.

The story of how the President's Tariff-Reform Message came to be sent to Congress as the opening Democratic gun of the Presidential campaign is told in a Washington despatch to THE WORLD to-day. It may be rue. If it is really history our fellow-citisen, WM. C. WEITNEY, has a right to plume himself upon his sagacity as a politician in

France declines to give England and Germany permission to search vessels sailing under her flag on the African coast and suspected of being engaged in the slave trade. ording to M. Gonler, Minister of Foreign Affairs, France will attend to her own searching. As she is at present credited with having a first-class navy the two nations wishing to exercise searching powers will probably

The New York Press must feel itself hard pushed in the matter of partisanship to repeat now the exploded campaign lie that Gov. Hux " paid his note for \$10,000 out of the profits of the illegal Aqueduct contract." The Press, which assumes to be respectable. should leave stuff like this to the Evening Post, The 620,000 citizens of New York who re-elected Gov. HILL stamped out that and all other stories affecting his integrity. The campaign is over, too.

Democratic spoils organ in St. Louis inues to abuse and berate Gov. HILL besusse Mr. CLEVELAND did not secure the ctoral vote of this State. Gov. Hill has triumphed over a good many liars and slanderers in his own party, and he can afford to treat with contempt the malice of disap-

| speeches there. Certainly he did not cause | MILLER five-eighths of one per cent. the political revolution in St. Louis, nor did be assist the Republicans of Missouri in cutting down the Democratic majority. Perhaps the decayed spoils organ referred to will see its way in time to a theory which will hold Gov. HILL responsible for the big Republican gains in its own neighborhood.

WHO READS THE WANTS?

Looking at the solid pages of "Want" adertisements in THE WORLD, readers who buy it only for the news frequently ask: "Who reads the 'Wants?'"

The question may be asked, Who reads the Dictionary, or the City Directory? Neither of these books is read, but both of them are constantly consulted by persons who wish to find a word or an address,

It is precisely so with the Want section of THE WORLD. It is the Unabridged Dictionary and the Complete Directory of Wants. And fresh Wants find their way to the columns of the great "Want Medium," THE WORLD, as naturally as new words find their way to the Dictionary or new addresses to the Directory.

Like attracts like. The last SUNDAY WORLD printed over one thousand more advertisements than were printed in the corresponding issue last year—an increase nearly equal to that of all the other Sunday journals combined. And the reason for this was not wholly because THE WORLD reaches a far greater number of readers than any other journal in America. This journal has become the recognized medium for this class of advertisements, and persons in want of anything to which publicity can help them know that it is better to pay the moderate charges of THE WORLD than to bury their notices in other journals which will print them for nothing. They wish to supply their want, not to save a few cents on a useless advertisement.

The people with wants naturally read THE World's "Want" columns or advertise in them. And this fact gives them their volume and their value.

THE MONOPOLISTS MOVING.

Railroad rings, like Trusts and other com binations and monopolies, have friends in all parties. Chairman Quar, it appears, secured from the railroad "poolers" large contributions to his campaign fund on the promise that the Interstate Commerce law should be repealed or "decisively modified" in the event of Republican success. Curiously snough, on the very morning when this fact was divulged, that faithful servant of monopolies, the New York Sun, came out with an editorial urging President CLEVELAND to recommend the repeal of the clause against pooling and the evisceration of the law in other respects.

It is safe to say that President CLEVELAND will do nothing of the sort, and that a Republican Congress will not dare to offend the West by surrendering railroad traffic to the rings. If there were no complaint against the Interstate law it would not have been worth passing. It was enacted to correct abuses, and it is inevitable that people who found their profit in the abuses affected should seek to destroy it. The particular reason that is prought forward at this juncture for demand. ing the restoration of the privilege of pooling s that it is necessary to prevent demoralization in freight rates such as now prevails. But are the people to step out altogether

and hand the railroad control back to the pool? It would be rather better, we take it, or the Interstate Commerce Commission to prevent unreasonable under-charging as well as overcharging. This would stop the cutting men lift their hands in holy horror at the idea of the Government prohibiting a road from doing business at as ruinously low rates as it chooses, it may be said that the Government has quite as much right to do it as the pools have and considerably more.

Moreover, the Government has means of enforcing adherence to rates which the pool has not. The Government is not under the necessity, as the pool is, of making the people sustain corporations that are inherently bank. rupt. The railroad men are doing most of the talking at present, but the people will continue to take a part in the matter. There are railroad men, however, who are farsighted enough to prefer the intervention of legal authority to that of pools.

SOME ELECTION PERCENTAGES.

The foolishness of the talk about wholesal trading and selling in this city in the recent election is signally shown when the percentages of the total vote received by the several cancidates this year and in 1884 and 1885 are compared.

The three candidates for President this year-Republican, Democratic and Prohibition-received: Harrison, 105,750; CLEVE-LAND, 162,963; FISK, 1,298-a total of 270,006. In 1884 the three candidates received : BLAINE, 90,093; CLEVELAND, 133,157; ST. JOHN, 1,031-a total of 224, 281.

For Governor the three candidates this year had : MILLER, 98,848; HILL, 167,201; Prohibition, 1, 126-a total of 267, 175.

In 1884 the three candidates for Governor figured as follows : DAVENPORT, 75,364; HILL, 123, 603; Prohibition, 1,215-a total of 200, 182. This shows a most remarkable uniformity in the voting in the city. The percentages of the total vote cast for the Presidential

follows: 1884.. CLEVELAND'S percentage..... 59% 1884..BLAIME'S percentage..... 40 1-6 1888..CLEVELAND'S percentage. 60%

candidates in the two elections were as

Thus Harrison's percentage this year was one per cent, below BLANE's in 1884, while CLEVELAND'S was a little over two-thirds per cent. higher this year than in the last Presidential election.

In the Governor's vote the same uniformity is shown:

1885... Hgg.'s percentage....... 613 1885...DAVENPORT'S percentage...... 87%

than DAVENPORT that year,

What humbug, in view of these facts, to pretend that the city vote was not cast honestly this year !

LOVE AND CROSSWALKS.

"Love is the impelling force of life," said THEODORE WINTHROP. It does seem that way sometimes. In the large affairs of government, and even the prossic concerns of a Town Council, the potent sway of the little blind god is felt.

In the breach-of-promise suit brought by the fair, fat and forty" Widow HIBBARD against the rich Mr. FRY at Beaver, Pa., the plaintiff testified that when the old widower began to grow sentimental and to talk of his loneliness and her loveliness she asked him, "as he was President of the Town Council, to have a board walk placed across the street from my store." And "three weeks later the board walk was constructed."

If Beaver, Pa., is like other towns, that crosswalk had no doubt been often petitioned for. The local paper must have called attention to the need of it. But it was only when Mr. Fay heard the soft petition of the lovely widow that the order was passed and the crosswalk laid. And while a delay of three weeks may seem to the jury to indicate that his arder was not up to the "proposing" point, they should remember that Town Councils cannot be convened, esioled and conquered in a day when a question of spending money is involved. President Far would hardly have laid that crosswalk to the widow's tore unless he meant to march over it into her affections.

Mayor-elect Grant is a bachelor. Ah! If some charming widow who is in favor of clean streets could only enlist his affections!

THE IRISH DEBATE.

The debate upon the Irish Land-Purchase Bill opened vigorously in Parliament or Monday. Mr. Baryous being ill, the meas are was brought in by Mr. MADDEN, Solicitor-General for Ireland, in a speech of some force. At its conclusion Mr. GLADSTONE presented his amendment the words of which are as follows: "That in lieu of voting £5,000,000 it is expedient, in view of the lamentable sufferings arising from the recent evictions in Ireland, to extend the land law of 1887, so as to empower the courts to reduce or cancel arrears of rents that are found to be excessive."

The bill provides for the loan of money to tenants to buy the land they occupy, being a repetition of the provision made in 1886. But as tenants in arrears for rent are the people mainly needing relief, they being at the mercy of the landlords and subject to evictions, Mr. GLADSTONE contended that they had the prior claim to Government action. The measure he said, "would give the landlords a leverage to bring up rents, while it would enable only a handful of tenants to acquire holdings."

Mr. GLADSTONE twitted the Tories on their anxiety to loan money to people whom they repeatedly had declared to be irresponsible and dishonest. It was a landlord not a tenant bill they brought forward. For an hour and a half the Liberal leader laid bare the facts of the situation, and showed that there was no diminution either in his purpose or ability to keep the Irish question alive in the public mind. By a vote of 830 to 246 Mr. Gladstone's amendment was rejected, but the good point which he made

REALITIES AND SHAMS.

Gen. Harrison has manifested one decided prejudice which we hope may prove characteristic of the man. He does not like an "open fire" of natural gas, simulating a blazing log of wood. He is "just romantic enough," he says, "to like to watch an honest open fire, and to see some evidence of combustion going on, and not always the same semblance of logs in the same semblance of disintegration."

This is a rational preference, not a mere ro mantic notion. No one who has ever watched a glowing pile of oak or maple pass from dancing flames and flying sparks to crumbling coals and ash-covered embers-a fire full of beauty, life and light, as no other fire ever was-can have any patience with the poor subterfuge of a "gas log."

It will be well for Gen. HARRISON'S admir istration, and fortunate for the country, it his love of the real thing and his dislike of shams shall extend to other matters. "Civil Service Reform" which consists in turning out one set of partisans only to make room for another is the gas-log of politics. Reducing the revenue by raising taxes is sham reform, and of a very noxious kind at that. Let Gen. HARRISON stick to honest wood fires and genuine reform and he may disappoint gasmer and spoilsmen but he will please the country.

Next to John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia who raised \$400,000 for the use of Mr. QUAT in the late campaign, the heaviest contributor to the Committee was LELAND STANFORD, of California, Mr. STANFORD has large interests which need to be protected and aided by legislation. He will expect also to be permitted to name a Cabinet official from the Pacific coast. Mr. STANFORD, it is said, obtained several good places for friends under Mr. CLEVELAND. It will be interesting to note the measure of his influence with th new Administration.

The whole State of Mississippi did not cast as many votes at the late election as there were cas for HARRISON and MORTON IN this city alone. -- Mai

What of it? We have Assembly districts in this city which cast almost as many votes as the sovereign plantation of Rhode Island.

THE DEPARTURE OF PAK CHUNG YANG, COPES Minister at Washington, for his native land, is not a sensational diplomatic incident, but it must be said that he leaves this country with a good record He has resisted the temptation to concern himself with our politics, and he has not written a letter pointed organ-grinders. No idiot has yet lass. Hill's percentage.

Structure percentage.

S

here has been conservative and free from glaring blunders, and he takes home with him the good

A RABY as an " exhibit " in a law case is noverty. Mrs. A. M. Bass, of Louisville, Ky., is s defendant against her husband, who has brought suit for the annulment of their marriage, and she proposes to show to the Court that her baby resem-bles Bass. The youngster will be 'filed" next little one. "Exhibits" in a suit at law are marked and placed in the custody of the Court during the trial. How will the Louisville Court take care of the Bass baby ? Will it be rocked in the Cradle of ustice and fed on milk at the Bar ?

WHILE MUR. HARRISON WIll not continue Mrs. CLEVELAND'S crusade against the bustle, she will follow in that leader's footsteps as far as antag-onism to the extreme style of décolleté dress is necessity of low-necked costumes for women in social life will have no weight with Mrs. HARRIson, who has a civilized and American prejudice against nature unadorned in a ball-room or at a

MR. CHAUNCEY M. DEPRW gives an excellent reason for declining to say anything one way or the other about the story that he is expected to go into Harrison's Cabinet. If he nints that it is cossible he may take a personal part in the new Government he is called big-headed, and if he says he will decline a Cabinet position he is called sore-headed. So he thinks he had better keep his ongue in his head, such as it is,

THE DIFFICULTY IN PARIS between M. ANDRIEU. and M. GUYOT was settled yesterday morning. M. GUTOT had charged in La Lanterne ANDRIBUX had colluded with M. NAMA GILLY in the matter of the Nimes trial. The two men whacked at each other with swords until M. Ax-DRIBUX received a slight wound. It is not stated which man was proved to be correct by this pro cess, but everything now is highly honorable all

Mr. BENRY S. IVES Was acquitted again in the Ohio Supreme Court at Columbus yesterday. Very few men are acquitted oftener than Mr. Ives. He ought to be so familiar with the process as to know now to acquit himself first rate hereafter.

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF OUr National came who are now in session in this city are welcome. New York is the leading baseball city of the land, and it is fitting that the great questions pertaining to this sport should be settled here,

ENGLAND HAS JUST ANNEXED the Cook Islands in the Pacific, and this will add materially to Mr. Bull's cuisine.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

But one vote was cast in South Carolina for Gen. Fisk, Prohibition candidate for President. It is rumored that Attorney-General Garland is putting an L on his majestic cabin at Hominy Hill,

The fact that Balfour nas chills will gratify a

United States Senator Dwight M. Sabin, of Min nesota, is annoyed by the discovery that there are twelve men who want to succeed him in 1889.

Daniel Lamont, M. A., is now rejoicing as P. A. in the birth of a rosy son, who became member of the outgoing administration on Sunday. The Marquis of Queensberry complains that he attention he should have gone to Sluggerville, Dak. # In "Appleton's Cyclopædia of American Biogra phy " 199 Smiths are considered worthy of a place on the roll of honor. But perhaps that is not large percentage for the family.

Wm. D. Howells, the novelist, will spend the Winter in Washington. It is suspected by some people that he is perfecting a plot against the Gov ernment, but their fears are absurd. Howells does not believe in plots.

Robert Turner, of Ghent, Ky., died a few days ago. In 1850 he bought two slaves at suction an made \$1,500 by the transaction, and now his will givents that that amount be divided from his estate among the four African churches in Ghent. The late Starr King, the famous lecturer and

theologian, has evidently lost his grip on English in the other world. A sermon delivered by him as it was claimed, at a spiritualistic séance in Albany on Sunday night, contained such lapses from grammar as the following: "I met a young man yesterday which I do not doubt but that he did the best he could," &c.

The widow of Marshal Basaine writes to Parisian newspaper that she did not leave her husband on account of a disagreement, but that she was compelled to go to Mexico on family matters. She says, further, that she regularly sent Bazaine remittances sufficient for his needs. She naims that he did not die in poverty, but that his mode of life always kept him "hard up."

Speaking of the Coquelin-Hading performance at Albaugh's Grand Opers-House, Washington, or Monday night, a correspondent says: "In one of the boxes was seated Mrs. Cleveland and Secre dressed in an mathetic Recamier gown of cream colored albatross, with an immense bouquet of cream roses. The fact that Mrs. Cleveland carried flowers to-night will revive the fashion of bouquets at theatres. Mrs. Whitney also carried a bonquet of roses. Mrs. Cleveland is an excelent French scholar, and consequently thoroughly enjoyed her evening.

LAUGH AND GROW FAT.

New Orleans Picayune: Let a man drink to much hot flip and he is apt to become flippant. Boston Gazette: "Your laundress appears to be very old." "Yes; she belongs to the iron age." Buritagion Free Press: Curiously enough, the big guns of the human race are seldom in condition to be fired.

The Idea: Turkeys are already beginning to look over their shoulders every time they stoop to pick up a grain of corn. Shoe and Leather Reporter: Why will a streetcar conductor stop a man from smoking and the next minute help a woman to a light?

Pittsburg Chronicle: Emperor William's ears are giving him trouble again. We mean his side cars. He is likely to have trouble with his frontiers, too, Loncell Citizen : Milkman-Did you wish to settle

when asked to umpire a baseball game between two colored nines, immediately called the game on account of darkness. Boston Courier: "Reform," says a writer. "should always go forward." A wise observation. The reform that sought to do away with the busile went behind, and it falled.

Yale Record: It was a pretty mean man who

An Honest Newspaper's Reward [From the Bradford (Pu.) News.]

The New York WORLD, one of the fairest, squa est, brightest, best, newslest and the leading paper on God's green earth, is reaping a just reward fo its honorable course during the late campaign. It is rare that a newspaper does not make blunders in a National contest like the one just closed, but to the credit of this wonderful journa; it gave the news, all the news, without fear or favor, and was blessed with an increased circulation unprecedented in the history of the world.

The Unexpected Happened. [From the St. Louis Post-Disputch.]
It seems aimost incredible that the Delaware aronial families of Bayard and Saulsbury should have been engaged in a political war. The present hand to the Bayard family has dissinguished high self as a man of peace this approach. POWDERLY HAS HIS WAY.

His Constitutional Amendments Adopted by the General Assembly.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 20,-In the General Assem bly, Knights of Labor, this morning, the Committee on Law submitted several important amendments to the Constitution. Section 15, article 3, specific who the general officers are and how they shall be chosen. The Committee recommends that this article be changed so that it shall provide for the following officers: General Master Workman, General Worthy Foreman, General Secretary Treasurer, General Director of Woman's World General Executive Committee of five, including the Mas'er Workman, insfead of seven, as now; General Co-operative Board of three, including the General Foreman, instead of six, as hereto-

the General Foreman, Instead of six, as herefore,
All of the officers, the Committee recommend,
shall be hominated on the floor of the General
Assembly and elected by ballot by a majority vote,
to serve two years. The General Massier Workman
shall be ex-officio chairman of the General Executive floard. The method of electing this Board
shall be as follows: As soon as possible after his
election the Master Workman shall submit to the
General Assembly the names of eight knucks ieneral Assembly the names of eight knights highle to the office, from which the Convention

General Assembly the names of eight knights eligible to the office, from which the Convention shall select four to serve as members of the Executive Board. This shall be done at the same session at which the General Master Workman is elected. The General Foreman shall be ex-officio chairman of the General Co-operative Board. He shall submit to the General Assembly the names of four delegates from whom the Convention must elect two to serve as members of the Board.

A lengthy discussion followed. An amendment was introduced to make the term of office one year instead of two, but it was lost by a vote of 106 to 54. There was formidable opposition to the proposed plan of selecting the Executive Board, but the recommendation of the Committee was adopted, 90 to 34. A proposition that the General Master Workman designate twelve instead of eight persons from whom to select the Executive Board was lost, 10 to 20. All the amendments were easily carried and Powderly still remains master of the situation. The election of officers will take place to-morrow afternoon. John W. Hayes and Frederick Turner are the only candidates in the field for General Secretary-Treasurer, Robert D. Layton. of Pituburg, having witndrawn. Mr. Powderly, concerning whose election there is now no doubt, will submit eight names to the Convention to-morrow evening, and it is believed he will nominate some of the following: Morris L. Wheat, Ira H. Ayleworth, Frederick Turner, Alex. W. Wright, Hugh Cavanagh, James Holland, Jeremiah Crowley, Henry C. Traphagen and Robert D. Layton.

The Committees on Co-oporation, Secret Work and Mileage made complete reports this afternoon. The solal amount to be paid to the delegates is \$7,508.16, and the segregate number of miles is 188, 829.

The report of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances was laid over now the content of the committee on Appeals and

delegates is \$7,593.16, and the aggregate number of miles is 189,829.

The report of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances was laid over until to-morrow, when the D. A. 49 case and that of H. Skefington, of the Shoemakers' National District, will be considered. There is a reasonable prospect that the fight in D. A. 49, New York, may be settled and another wreath added to Powderly's crown. The Committee has agreed to recommend to the Convention the adoption of the compromise measure which the Anti-Home Clumbers proposed. It is reported semi-officially that Mr. Powderly, in order to see peace once more in the District, has indorsed the compromise.

the compromise.

T. B. Barry has to-day written an open letter to the delegates. He makes specific charges against the administration in twenty-two paragraphs. His present purpose is to "agitate" until after the Assembly adjourns. Then, he says, an active campaign will be established looking to the formal inauguration of the Brotherhood of United Labor. He says organizers will be put into the field, and every large commercial centre stirred up.

HE WOULD OUST ALL DEMOCRATS.

Senator Farwell Favors Turning Them Ou and Putting Only Republicans In.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20. -Senator Farwell, who it is nerally agreed will have the giving out of the Federal patronage in Chicago under President "What will be the effect of Mr. Harrison's electi upon the civil-service reform movement?"

"I can speak only for myself," said Senat Parwell. "I am now, and have always been, op posed to the theory of the Civil-Service law. The Government is going to be administered by one party or the other. I believe the party which is in power ought to fill the places with its own men, who are actively in sympathy with its doctrines and purposes, and who want to see its administration succeed." "His ability as a Republican politician you would make the fundamental test?"

"Yes sir, and you may say so in Italics."
"Would you turn out these employed who have ome into the Government service through the vil-service examinations and put Republicans in the places?"

their places ?"
'' Yes, I am in favor of turning them all out,"
'' Yes, I am in favor of turning them all out,"
'' What about Fed ral arpointees in Chicago?"
''1 will favor none but able Republicans. I do
not expect Fresident Harrison will send to the
Senate any one that I oppose. There is no reason
way he should."

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD, 1 QUERRO, Nov. 20. -Editor W. J. Maguire, of the Mercury, recently published in his paper detailed charges of bridery against members of the City rs of the Provin ment. Magnire was arrested for criminal libel, and meut. Maguire was arrested for criminal libel, and was sent to prison for six months. He served three months, and then, through political influence, was released. To-day at an investigation Maguire was ordered to give evidence which would enable the Government to prosecute the corruptionists. He refused, on the ground that it would incriminate himself. Justice Dugas committed the editor for contempt until he decided to answer. It is an open secret that Maguire dare not answer for fear of incriminating members of the Government who were instrumental in having him released from jail.

Max O'Rell on Americans.

Max O'Rell gave last night for the first time h new lecture on "America and the Americans," at Birkbeck Institution. With considerable vivacity and good humor the genial Frenchm. reviewed the prominent points of our cousins across the water, taking occasion par parenthesis across the water, taking occasion pur purenthesis to denounce in no measured terms the politicians of the country. No man with any self-respect has anything to do with affairs of State, and when a senator gains, by some unschance, an invitation to a select party, says Max O'Reil with characteristic exaggeration, the master of the house, on hearing his name announced, first enjoins on his servants to keep an eye on the aliver, and then sees that the hair and coats in the hair are counted. With all their openness and cordinalty there exist in some Andrican cities certain circles more reserved and select than any in Mayfair or the Faubourg St. Germain. On the journey out from Liverpool a party of American men played poker incessantly, with an entirely fresh cath for every card they threw down. On the Sunday morning a young lady was playing sacred airs on the plane, and the poker party coming into the saloon atood around, and for two hours sang hymns and paslims with the greatest cheerfulness and energy. Max O'Hell has, he is sorry to say, the saloon stood around, and for two hours sang hymns and pealms with the greatest cheerfulness and energy. Max O'Rell has, he is sorry to say, met men in other countries who swore; he has also met, he is glad to say, men who sang nymns, out he believes. America to be the only piace which produces men who do both with equal facility. The American girl possesses many charming qualities, but she overdresses; and the word simplicity is not found in the vocabulary of the New York dressmaker.

An Important Question

[From the Chicago Tribune.] Hugh J. Grant was first Sheriff of New York Nearly two weeks ago he was elected Mayor of New York City. Thus far he has trodde the footsteps of Cleveland, who was first Sheriff of Erie County and then Mayor of Buffalo. Grant stop where he is, or will he be the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York in 1891, and for President in 1892? Tammany would certainly be loyal to him.

The Spirit of Prophecy.

[From the Inspired Hall and Express.]
What an array of Republican States will in 1992 stretch across the vast distance from the Atlantic the Pacific, slong the lines of the march of a civilisation unique in its purity and power and capacity for progress, from New England through New York, first to the "Northwest" and then to "the New West," And the moral and politica power of this country will never depart from this belt of hemogeneous yet varied commonwealths.

[From the Bridgeport Furmer.]
If the Republican managers are wase they will put wool on the free list. The vote in Texas, the second wool-growing State, and in Philadelphi Eastern Connecticut and Massachusetta, or of the weellen goods trade, above that the free weekless of the Mile his height, hastend of hurt, the Democratic purity.

THE BIDDING WAS SPIRITED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20,-The glib-tongued and

ioneer whose clever work has brought to Lord

Sackville's private coffers at least the full value of

Lord Sackville's Auction Ended Yesterday ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

everything yet offered for sale at the British Legation began work again at 10.30 this morning. The noveity of the sale had in a measure worn off and the majority of those present to-day had made up their minds in advance as to what they would pu chase and the prices they would give. Several soore of tuft-huniers, however, were in the crowd, and these bought in the odds and ends that Lord Sackville has ceased to want at prices for which they could easily be duplicated in the rettal shops. The announcement that the service of plate upon which Lord Sackville has served the famous legation dinners would be sold to-day prought out all the hotel proprietors. The sale of the Sackville hivery was an attraction that drew almost all the local stable-keepers. The silver service did not make much of a stir when it was pet up. It was rather plain and considerably the worse for wear. Mr. Roessie, of the Aritugion, had no dimensity in securing it for \$150. A big brass hot-water ketile, that looked as though it would be very "handy to have in the house," caused a lively competition between two bioders that sent the price way above the value. It was finally secured by a department clerk, who was greatly chagrined to find he had been bidding acainst his wife, who stood in a crowd on the opposite side of the room. When the odds and ends of yesterday's sale of brlo-à-brac had been sold the crowd adjourned to the stables, where the horses, carriages and stable paraphernalia were put up. Lord Sackville's carriage had been drawn about town by a stolid, heavy-looking pair of dark brown steeds. Several horsemen examined their teeth critically, pinched their ears and discovered no end of alieged blemines, which the grooms stoutly maintained were only evidences of entire soundness. After many winks and billiks and dublous head shakings H. F. Shaw, a local liveryman, secured the pair for \$570, and Auctioneer Lattimer went outside for a minute and wept. It was the only sacrifice of the sale. His Lordship's brougham was knocked down to Mr. Langhorne, an altorney, for \$225. Then the double harness, fairly bespangled with little silver onlates, each bearing the Sackville crest, was put up. Washington Natler, a liveryman, carried it of for \$22,00. W. F. Downey, another stableman bought the family lands for \$230, the victoria for score of tuft-hunsers, however, were in the crowd, and these bought in the odds and ends that Lord else they were sold—and sold well.

When the stable and carriage-nouse had bee stripped of their belongings Mr. Lattimer returne to the house and the crowd followed him. Wine

EX-MINISTER BELL'S ILLNESS.

and cigars were among the first of his offerings, and they were bought without hesitation. The Murchison letter was not sold.

Typhoid Fever Following a Cold Contracte in a Cleveland Parade.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD, ! NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 30.—Isaac Beil, jr., ex-Minister to the Netherlands. has been seriously ill with typhoid fever at his residence here for several weeks. A few days ago the fever turned and the patient began to gain in strength until last night, when Mr. Bell suffered a relapse. Late reports from the attending physician are to the effect that

from the attending physician are to the effect that Mr. Beil is getting along as well as could be expected, and that an early recovery is probable.

Mr. Beil was President of the local Cleveland and Thurman Club, and it was while marching in a procession shead of this Club that he contracted the cold which brought on the fever.

Mr. Beil was il at home on election day and accordingly unable to vote for the candidates of his party. Ex-Governor George P. Wetmore, who came across the water especially to vote for Harrison and Morton, called on Mr. Beil, who has long been his friend, and offered to pair with him. Mr. Beil was much touched by Mr. Wetmore's generosity, but declined. osity, but declined.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell will go to New York as soon

MR. RANDALL'S CONDITION.

Only Now Recovering from His Trip to Philadelphia to Vote.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
WAYNE, Pa., Nov. 20. —Information from friends of Mr. Randall, who have seen the Congressman this afternuon, is to the effect that while he is still a very sick man his condition is not at all critica He is able to walk about the house, although his

Up to the day of the Presidential election his progress towards recovery was encouraging. His journey to Philadelphia for the purpose of lapse which gave concern to his irrends, and he is now only recovering from the effects of that trip. It is stated that he does not expect to be able to go to Washington to attend the opening of Con-

Senator Colquitt Re-elected.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 20.—The Legislature to-day e-elected Alfred H. Colquitt to the United States Senate, though had Henry W. Grady allowed his name to be presented he would have received an almost unanimous vote. Colquitt was a Brigad General in the Confederate army and has been Governor of the State. Many of the members who were pledged to him were urged by their constituents to vote for Grady, and the past few days have been made very exciting by the strife of the two factions. Last night the clithens of Augusta in mass-meeting ordered their representatives to cast their votes for Grady, and other members of the Legislature were similarly instructed. Mr. Grady has declined to allow his name to be used a dozen times, and in a paper Sunday reiterated his refusal. Nevertheless, his office was besieged this morning by Senators and members who besongth him to accept. Be refused firmly. Gen. Colquitt's name was the only one presented. General in the Confederate army and has been

A Few Hints to Whitewashers.

[From the New York Press,]
It looks like more than a coincidence that simulspecially with the announcement that the Fassett Committee is about to investigate " Tom " Coats gan and his manipulations of the City Record and the city's printing, the Commissioners of Accounts should start up and begin an examination of the same matter. This same commission, it will be remembered, went all over Commissioner of Jurors Rellly, fairly plastered him with whitewash, and then proclaimed him the whitest man

Mr. Reilly is a County Democracy man; so are the Commissioners of Accounts, Messrs. Shearman and Daly. Is it more than a coincidence, then, ' Tom " Costigan and William P. Mitchell, who is also an Excise Commissioner and the principal sharer in Mr. Costigan's distribution of the city printing, are also County Democracy chiefs? The Fassett Committee expects to sho that some \$600,000 of the city's printing has gone within two years to Messrs. Costigan and Mitchell, and, what is still worse, that their accounts have been passed upon just as these two men presented

them, without proper examination. mocracy Commissioners would do well to go slow-Despite their certificate of good character to Mr. Reilly, the Fasseti Committee may inquire into his reasons for allowing fines to go unpaid. The pubno is in no mood for whitewashing. Let these Commissioners understand that fully,

Col. Lamont's Baby Boy.

[Washington Special to Boston Herald.] Col. Lamout's two pretty daughters have a little aby brothe:, who arrived yesterday. All day long the Colone: has been receiving congratulations.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland were the first to present congratulations. The parents have not yet electromized upon a name. Daniel Grover Lamont is the name the gossips insist upon.

Forward, and Not Back. The New York Would is right. The De party must advance and not retrest. That way victory ites. And as President Gleveland said, "It is better to be defeated battling for an honest prin-ciple than to succeed by a cowardly subterfuge."

THAT FAMOUS TARIFF MESSAGE.

The True Story of How President Cleveland Came to Send It to Congress. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

WARHINGTON, Nov. 20. - The inside history of the tariff-reduction message sent to Congress by the President last December has not yet been written and it is of some interest. Indeed, in view of the defeat of Mr. Cleveland and of the opinion of a large number of persons, right or wrong, that the result was due to the tariff message, it is desirable that the people should be informed of all the circumstances connected with that new departure of the Administration.

President Cleveland is the putative father or the child, but the real author of its being is Mr. Manton Marble. For twenty years Mr. Marble has been eager to force tariff reform into politics as a distinctive issue. He devoted much time to the task of bringing the President round to his views of the political revolution, which would sweep over the Western States if the Democracy only had the courage and sense to make a bold fight on the ariff issue; not through a meaningless plank in a convention platform, but through aggressive action on the part of the President, who would un questionably be the candidate of the party for re-election and would thus compel the recognition of the issue in the contest. Mr. Marble pointed out the position held on the question by newspapers and Western politicians, and quoted THE WORLD as favoring tariff revision and tax reduction so earnestly as to urge a special session of Congress for the consideration of that important

Mr. Cleveland was not entirely convinced by Mr. Marble's arguments, but was disposed to lieve that they had some strength and well deserved consideration. Mr. Marble found an effec tive ally in Mr. Henry Watterson, who supplemented the appeal of his friend in his own impulsive and impetuous manner. Meanwhile member of the Cabinet were approached and urged to favor the proposition of a Presidential message, stripped bare of all outside adornments, and placed before Congress and the country as a naked tariff revision proposition from he consideration of which neither party, nor any individual of either party, could escape. In a short time afterwards Mr. Marble laid before the President his draft of a message such as he advised. This was the origin of the much-discussed document, which in the opinion of many persons settled the Presidential contest. As transmitted to Congress there were some changes from Mr. Marble's composition, but the main features were preserved and in some of the idiomatic expessions the exeditor's style can be easily recognized.

While these discussions were going on Secretary Whitney was indisposed and absent from Wash-On his return to the capital shortly before the assembling of Congress he received a letter from the President, who expressed a desire to see him as soon as possible. Secretary Whitney called at the White House, and in a private interview Mr. Cleveland submitted to him the draft of his proposed message, which was then prepared. The revelation was a surprise and a shock to the Secretary, whose keen percepti and accurate political information at once suggested to him that, however wise and commendable the propositions advanced might be in the abstract, it was not the right time to cast them upon the country. He frankly expressed these views to the President as the first impression

made on his mind by the measage. Mr. Cleveland was evidently considerably surprised and disap-pointed at the position taken by the Secretary. He old Mr. Wnitney that the message had already been discussed by the Cabinet, and that his remarks were the first hostile expressions he had leard in regard to it. He desired that the 8 tary would take a little time to reflect on the matter and see if he could not find reasons to warrant a change in the views he then expressed. At this interview Mr. Whitney at once discovered and pointed out to the President one important instance in which the alleged facts advanced were not correct, and the reasoning built up on them was fallacious and open to destructive criticism. The President was surprised at the informati made a note of it for inquiry. Mr. Whitney was

found to be right and the message was modified accordingly. The Cabinet was then called together in a special meeting, at which message was again con Whitney and all the members being present. The discussion which ensued was warm and prolonged. Reflection seemed only to have confirmed Mr. Whitney's views of the inexpediency of the policy, and when he spoke he expressed his no uncertain terms. He believed it was most injudicious to give the Republicans an issue such as they most desired, and which they had repeatedly tried to falsely force on the Democracy when they were searching anxiously, and up to that time vainly, for a war cry. He insisted that the merits and justice of the policy recommended in the message had no part in the discussion; that the real point was whether it was judicious to urse the policy on the eve of a Presidential election, when there would not be time enough at command of the party to combat prejudice, to overthrow false charges and to educate the minds of the working people up to an understanding of their true in-terests. Mr. Whitney insisted that without this direct issue in the approaching canvass the oppo-sition would have nothing to do but to make a fight by attacks on the general policy and character of the administration, and on this there could be no question of their defeat. The result would be the vindication of the Administration, and its patriot-ism and integrity would become historical through the discussions of the canvass. Mr. Whitney urged the policy of first winning the battle and

the four years of the next issue. Whitney's position and urged the expediency of the measage at that time. But it was reserved for Mr. Vilas to assall Mr. Whitney's views with a force which encroached on the limits of courtesy. pantly about the objectionable character of cow-ardice in politics, and accused his colleague of a want of manilness in his temporising and "expe-diency" policy. In his calm reply Mr. Whitney emarked that he had never heard that prudence in planning a campaign was a mark of cowardie or recklessness and bravado indications of courage. He had heard it some-where said that discretion is the better part of valor, and certainly it was not an evide either of discretion or common sense to cast down

your fortifications and open a clear path for the

enemy into the heart of the citacel just before a

battle for existence. Mr. Whitney was left alone,

however, in his condemnation of the message

ill-timed, inexpedient and full of danger for the It was determined that the measure should be sent to Congress. But on the night of the Cabines meeting Mr. Cleveland was in consultation with his private secretary until 8 o'clock in the moriing. He was greatly disturbed by the position Mr. Whitney had taken, having always regarded him as the shrewdest political adviser and the best equipped message from him in an irritable outburst and declared that it was too late to retreat. The message was sent in. It did not enable Mr. Vilas of Mr. Endicott to decrease the Republican I in their States. It lost New York to Mr. Cleve

land despite Secretary Fairchild's confident pro-dictions to the contrary. No one believes that Mr. Manning, although like Mr. Whitney an honest friend of turiff reform and tax reduction, would have indorsed the policy of the President's message as the opening gun of the campaign. The speedy return fire opened by Mr. Blaine from the other side of the occan is said to have been the first eye-opener the President got to enable him to see the wisdom of Mr. Walinay